(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As estimated by Government of Haryana, the State is losing incremental agricultural production of over 8 lakh tonnes per annum.

(e) No, Sir.

Review of Sardar Sarovar Project

224. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the five member group to review the Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada river has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Narmada Dam Lying on a Seismic Fault

225. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Geological Survey of India, Narmada dam lies on a Seismic fault;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what measures are contemplated by Government to save the surrounding villages from the seismic pressure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) According to the Geological Survey of India, the local river/channel fault at the dam site was established as an 'en-echelon' fault, shear zone and without original extension. The fault is bounded by the Mokhadi fault in unstream and Akalwar fault in downstream with a total length of only 2 Kms. It was not considered a part of Narmada-Sone lineament which lies about 17 Kms north of dam site. No visible evidence of recent movement along this fault was observed. A fault of lineament of a length of 15 kms. or more is normally required to actuate a 6.5 Richter magnitude earthquake. Since the river channel fault was of 2 kms. length only, it was not considered as a candidate to cause a credible earthquake of significance in design.

(c) Elaborate network of seismic instrumentation has been established on the dam and around the periphery of the reservoir, as part of the project for monitoring. Sardar Sarovar Dam is capable of withstanding the severest of earthquakes and its design has been evolved after detailed analysis.

Funding the World Bank Loan

226. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to fund the balance of World Bank loan which had not been availed for the Sardar Sarovar Project following the withdrawal of the project from World Bank funding;

(b) what is the quantum of the balance fund involved and whether this amount will be provided as additional Central assistance;

(c) the amount in rupees which will be provided as additional Central assistance and how much has been released so far; and

(d) if such releases have not been made so far by when the releases would commence; and

(e) whether delay in this regard would retard the progress of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The World Bank has cancelled the undrawn balance amounting to US $ 165.541 million with effect from 29-3-1993. Exact amount required in Indian Rupees has not yet been worked out. The modalities of making the funds available for Sardar Sarovar Project including the method of distribution will be discussed in a meeting being fixed shortly by the Union Ministry of Finance.

(e) No, Sir.

Irrigation Projects in Madhaya Pradesh

227. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of major and medium ongoing projects in Madhya Pradesh alongwith their projected capacities as on date, district-wise;

(b) what is the present status and the amount spent thereon so far; and

(c) by when these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) An Annexure giving the details of ongoing Major and Medum Irrigation Projects in Madhya Pradesh is attached. [*See* Appendix CLXIX, Annexure No. 13.]

Solution of Cauvery Dispute Between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

228. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh steps have been taken by the Central Government to solve the Cauvery dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu; if so the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal was constituted by Government of India on June 2, 1990 to adjudicate the water dispute regarding inter-State river Cauvery and the river valley thereof. The Tribunal passed an order on June 25, 1991 directing the State of Karnataka to ensure release of 205 TMC ft. of water into Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu with monthly and weekly stipulations and to restrict the area of irrigation in Karnataka portion of Cauvery basin up to 11.2 lakh acres. Also, the State of Tamil Nadu is required to release 6 TMC ft. of Cauvery water for Karaikal region of Pondicherry.

In its order, the Tribunal has stated that the Order remains operative till the final adjudication of the dispute, referred to the Tribunal.

The Order was published in the Official Gazette on December, 10, 1991 after seeking opinion of the Supreme Court, so that it becomes binding on basin States.

Subsequently, on April 3, 1992 while disposing off Civil Miscellaneous Petition No. 15 of 1991 filed by the State of Karnataka, the Tribunal clarified in its order that in case there is any change of circumstance of undue hardship is caused, in a particular year to any party, such party can approach the Tribunal for Appropriate orders.

Linkage of Rivers in North and South

229. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revived the plan for linkage of rivers in the North and South to ease the water problem in the South and the flood problem in the North;

(b) if so, what is the present stage of the proposal;